JAMES S. ATHON, Of Marion County. FOR AUDITOR OF STATE, JOSEPH RISTINE. Of Fountain County. FOR TREASURER OF STATE, MATTHEW L. BRETT. Of Daviess County. FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL, OSCAR B. HORD,

Of Decatur County. FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, MILTON B. HOPKINS. Of Clinton County.

What did it Mean! The President issued a proclamation on the 14th of April last, calling out 75,000 militia of the several States of the Union, and convening Congress on the Fourth of July. In that document the following remarkable passage occurs:-"I appeal to all loyal citizens to facilitate and aid this effort to maintain the laws and integrity of the National Union and the perpetuity of popular government, and redress wrongs that have long been endured." It becomes an interesting matter for inquiry, in the light of past events, what "wrongs" Mr. Lincoln desired to "redress" which "have long been endured?" Was the President influenced solely by the desire to suppress the combinations which had been formed in the rebellious States too powerful to be overcome by the civil authority in the ordinary way, or did he regard it as the inauguration of the "irrepressible conflict" which should make the States all slave or all free? This idea he had endeavored to impress upon the country and it was in fact the corner stone of his political faith. Was the contest over the tariff policy, in which the Northwest and the South have an identical interest, one of the wrongs which had long been endured, and which it was necessary to redress for the benefit of the cotton lords of New England? What wrongs had the whole country suffered which could not be attributed to the clashing interests of its various sections, and had not each the right to advance those that were best calculated to add to its prosperity and progress? Is the war waged and the resources of the country exhausted simply to redress the wrongs, fancied or real, which one section of the nation had against the other?

Our Army Correspondence-Letter from Kentucky. CAMP WOOD, MUNFORDSVILLE,

January 23, 1862. EDITOR SENTINEL: Time moves along, but this grand army is still at a stand. We are yet on the bank of Green River, and in the mud up to our eyes. The river has been on another "high," but is beginning to sober off. Cheerfulness reigns supreme among the soldiers. Every one is on the tip-toe in anticipation of an encounter with the much talked of Buckner and his con-

On Tuesday night about 8 o'clock a few rebels came up to Rowlet's Station, set fire to the depot and storehouse, and then "vamosed." All this was done within sight of our pickets and within two miles of camp. Pretty bold work! Marauding parties are constantly scouring the country between this and Bowling Green. The bold and fearless Major of the 6th Indiana is anxious to get after them with a sharp stick, but Gen. Mc-Cook will not permit any scouting.

On last Friday our pickets came rushing in announcing that a large rebel force was advancing. Gen. McCook immediately sent out several regiments to their relief. Although the mud was very deep, they went on double quick. Captain Stone's battery was ready to open out at the first sight of the enemy. But it was soon discovered to be a false alarm. Buckner certainly has more sense than to try this point.

We are looking anxiously for a forward move, but it is doubtful when, although three days' rations have been ordered and prepared, but this soldiers are used to. This, the 6th Indiana, is not in quite as good condition as heretofore. The measles are making sad havoc among the men. No deaths have occurred, and it is hoped will not. Other regiments are suffering in like manner. Every thing is being done that can be by the officers to preserve their general good health. Col. Crittenden is home on sick furlough.

Lieut. Col. Prather is in command. Major Abbott visits regularly around the camp, seeing that the officers have their men all out on drill. He is a great favorite with them, a most excellent officer and a brave one.

The weather for the past few weeks has been very disagreeable. At present the appearance is rather better, the weather appears to be settled and the mud drying up.

There is no other regiment in Kentucky deserves more praise than this, yet withal it seems that they are not so much favored as some others. The Enfield rifles that Gov. Morton sent them have been taken from them and old muskets that have been altered from the flint lock to percussion, and will kill at either end, given them. These are the guns now used by the flanking

It is understood that Col. Crittenden has been promoted to a Brigadier General, and that Cipt. P. P. Baldwin. Co A. has received a Captain's commission in the regular army. The truth of these reports is not known here. They are both good officers and reflect credit on the War Department.

Our Army Correspondence - Letter from Western Virginia. CAMP NORTH BRANCH.

January 24, 1862 (MR. EDITOR: Since the "Romney races" day after day has been spent in active preparation for something "desperate," but where the blow is to fall is a secret not generally known, and should not be told if it was; you must, therefore, content yourself and a wait developments. One thing may be safely said, we Hoosiers don't care when we fight, or when or what numbers the enemy are. but are ever ready to obey an order of "Forward!" and ever reluctant to turn back, disliking nothing so much as rusting in camp so long as

there is work to be done. We are now provided with comfortable tents, a luxury not enjoyed for the preceding six weeks, and if suffered to remain in them much longer the men will begin to murmur and ask "How long are we going to wait?" "What are we lying still for?" "Why don't the officers give us a chance?" Such expressions already begin to greet one's ears in moving around the camp. There are several regiments here who have never seen a live "secesh," and are almost crazy

for a sight. One of the Captains of a recently arrived regiment had his company out for drill this afternoon, and, desiring to form them in two ranks, gave his commands as follows: 'Get in here! Get in! Get in, in two rows!" Get up thicker! Get up!" "Bunch up! bunch up! so you can be counted!" Such are not strictly according to Hardee, but are perhaps intended as an improvement; be that as it may, the men seemed to comprehend their meaning. Having formed his men after a fashion off he started, exclaiming "Left! left!" at every step. Before proceeding far, however, he turned his head, and finding some of his company were not carrying their gans according to his idea of military accuracy he orders: "Stick back them butts there: stick back the butts of them pieces be quick, or i'll get back there and warm the wax in some of your ears." Having delivered himself of this warning Mr. Brass Buttons again turns his head to the front and marched forward, apparently quite satisfied with his proficiency in military exercises. He had not proceeded far, however, when his eyes fell upon a crooked stick immediately under his feet, which ne missook for a snake. Instantly he sprang to one side exclaiming, "Holy

Jesus, what a sarpent." A general shout was the victorious, and not a mass of soldiers with a lead-

response from his company. ment began a retrogade movement in "double thers.

surprising they should, for it is enough to make which it might be and has been subjected. as piously inclined man as my humble self swear,

somebody," or get "somebody hurt."

how the thing is done. be too selfish to take any partners. The 7th conquering force. think they are an army of themselves, and they The moment, therefore, that we adopt the prinwould soon make the same impression upon the ciple, which is contended for by the radical men

Dot't you think water was, after all, intended the result of such a war, if in favor of the North. chiefly for "navigation purposes?" Yours, &c., Hoosier.

Quartermaster General Vajen.

Upon the principle which we have adopted, and which is correct and honorable, that of showing with reference to the charges brought against him by the Vincennes Gazette and re-published treated courteously in our columns which are al ways open to the public in order that the truth may be ascertained:

The Vincennes Gazette of the 25th inst., pub lishes a paragraph, alleged to be from an officer of the 24th Indiana regiment in Missouri, to the Democratic State Convention-Opineffect that Quartermaster Vajen has forwarded to the Paymaster the price list of clothing turnished official duty or duty to the soldier."

was made for the regiment by Simon & Son, of gratic victory in October .- Franklin Dem. Cincinnati, represented here by the house of M. RESOLUTIONS OF THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION. they claim, and many others believe; but after ocrat can find with them. their judgment, fraud had been committed. The didates from the Douglas ranks? their labor and outlay.

a hundred suits were worth the contract price; Eagle. the remainder they classified at several different uniform to this day, and altogether it is believed ernment in the Department of the West.

Quartermaster General, to take \$7 per suit, in could obtain the payment without further trouble, and the Quartermaster did what he is required to do in the case of all regiments fitted out by the State-he sent to the proper officer the pricelist of all the clothing furnished the regiment, charging the uniform at \$7, and the hats, shirts, socks, shoes and blankets at \$7 1716, the whole amounting to \$14 17% to each man, to be settled for through the medium of the pay roll.

The Quartermaster has no interest in the conand has only done what he conceived requisite and just toward both parties.

the power of the Constitution and laws in the en- would be identical with dissolution. It would be tire territory of the United States. When a a violation of our national compact, its objects, Court of the United States can issue a warrant to designs, and the great elementary principles its Marshal, and have that warrant executed in which entered into its formation, of a character any portion of the land, then the object of the so deep and fundamental, and would be an atwar will be accomplished.

The only principle upon which Americans can nature so unjust in themselves, so injurious to the sustain the war is the absolute right of the Con- interests, and abhorent to the feelings of the stitution, as the representative of national sover | people of the free Stases, as, in our opinion, not eignty, to claim respect and obedience. The only inevitably to result in a dissolution of the result of the war, prosecuted to success on con- Union, but fully to justify it; and we not only asstitutional principles, must be to prove to the sert that the people of the free States 'ought not outer world, as well as to the inhabitants of this to submit to it; but we say, with confidence, they country, that our fathers gave us a Government | would not submit to it.' capable of sustaining itself against outward press. If we strike from this paragraph the words "anure or internal discord. There are two possible nexation of Texas" and "the people of the free results, however. One is success; the other, States," and insert the words "personal liberty failure If the latter result occur, it will not bills" and "the people of the slave States," and prove that the form of government was erroneous, make some verbal alterations to preserve the nor will it establish any principle of weakness as sense, the whole will read very like the address. A. CE HE. SC HE NO U. H. existing in Republican institutions. It will only es of Southern members of Congress and the

The test of the value of Republican principles, then, is not found in the alternative of suc- address. This doctrine is that the Union is a cess or defeat in this war. In either event, it re- compact, which is binding only so long as it shall mains to be shown whether the plan of our Gov- be, in the estimation of each separate State, faithernment is a failure. An English rebellion and fully observed by every other State. Under it a new dynasty on the throne of Victoria would these Northern members of Congress claimed that not prove the British institutions were essentially the act of anaexation of Texas would justify disa failure. An American revolution and the establishlution, and under it the South have claimed lishment of two nations instead of one, would not that the Northern personal liberty bills and the show that American institutions are based on er. election of a Northern sectional President would

roneous political principles. Is the war in any respect, then, a test of the Northern and Southern advocates of the docstrength of our American ideas of political pow- trine is that the Northern advocates did not ener? It certainly is; and in this way. If the war force it on the happening of the threatened confor the Constitution be successful, it will have es- tingency and the Southern advocates did enforce tablished this much at least, that the Constitution is powerful to suppress insurrection, as it has So the pestilent doctrine of the right of secesbeen proved strong to resist foreign aggression. Sion is of anti-slavery origin. We know of scarce-But if we desire to establish that principle, to ly a pestilent doctrine in this country that is not sell as low as any house in the West, we invite dealers prove that fact, then it must be the Constitution of anti slavery origin. which triumphs, and not the greater force of one | Several of the signers of the address are part of the country over another part. If we de- | dead. Those now living are among the most sire the Constitution to come out of this war with violent "Union" men to be found in the whole new strength, and with new renown, we must see land. to it that it is the Constitution which comes out | The anti-slavery party was always a disunion

er nor a nation acting as a mob. For it is plain A short time since a parcel of recruits were that if, to be successful in the war, we feel obliposted as pickets, when an officer, to test them, get to abandon the Constitution, then we confess oproached and being challenged, gave the coun- that our Government is a failure. If we can not tersign incorrectly. The soldier in advance, sup | conquer the rebellion without temporarily abanposing him to be an enemy, it being dark, replied, doning some of the principles that our fathers es"Mr. that's not right," and wishing to give the tablished in that instrument, then it is evident order to fire upon the intruder, instead of giving that those principles are not universally correct the appropriate command, commenced exclaim- principles, or else that we are bad managers, and ing "bang," "bang," bang," and at the same mo | unfaithful to the trust left to us us by the fa-

quick time." Such are some of the farcical inci- For example, the principle that all powers not dents which relieve the dull monotony of camp directly conferred on Congress, remain in the lite when the enemy are at a respectable distance. people of the States, is a fundamental principle But while on the subject of military orders, it of our Union. If the rebellion can not be may not be amiss to mention that Gen. Lander, crushed without the assumption by Congress of a at the battle of Rich Mountain gave some com power not conferred by the Constitution, and mands not found in the books. Having ordered which actually resides in the people of the severa portion of the command upon the enemy's right al States, to be exercised within their sevflank, and when our men were protected by a eral boundaries, then it is clear that the Conledge of rocks, the General took his stand on stitution has failed to give to this nation powers slavery." the rocks ane ordered "down boys and load-now | necessary for times of rebellion and civil war, and up and give them h-II," both of which the boys the Constitution is a failure. If, to put down redid right gallantly, and those who ought to know | bellion, we are obliged to resort to the use of assert that the very small loss of life on the part | powers belonging to States, and not to the Govof the Federal forces, was chiefly to be attributed ernment, we at once confess that the nation lacks to the terrible fire of his small squad, from which a necessary element of successful sovereignty. it may be fairly concluded that precision of lan- In plain terms, if Congress should find it imposguage, and strict conformity to the formulas in | sible to succeed in the war without passing acts the book are by no means necessary to effective of emancipation, which are pure matters of State operations against the enemy. It has been often | right, and reserved for State authorities only, it remarked and with much truth "that men in bar. would be demonstrated than the Constitutle swear unconsciously," and 'tis not in the least | tion was not strong enough for the necessities to

We can go one step father, If Congress aswhen he thinks of the unpardonable wickedness sumes such State powers, the assumption does of those who brought about this unnatural war- not confer the right to use them, and any acts of swearing won't do, or else the Confederates were | that kind are but the acts of a public meeting of certain of success; something more serious is nec. gentlemen, desirous of taking measures to save essary and General Lander is quite conscious of the nation. An unconstitutional act is a nullity. the fact-and hence he is determined to "hurt But ii the people of the North, with the supposed assent of Congress by such an act, should prose-We have just received the news of the victory cute the war on the principle that the act was at Somerset, and the boys are all "treezing" for constitutional and valid, and could be used as an a dash on their own account, fearing that if an aid to put down the rebellion, the result would opportunity do not soon offer they will forget be that, instead of being a war of the Constitution against rebels, it would be a war of force against We have here the 13th and 7th Indiana, which | force, neither side representing any Governmentwith the 14th insures victory whenever they en- al authority. It would be virtually an acknowlcounter their foes. The 13th chaps have no edgment that we had thrown our form of Gov more prudence than to believe that the Govern- erament away, North and South, and were fightment could safely let out to them the contract for ing a war of sections for the mastery, and for finishing this war, and if they had the job, would terms to be dictated on the field of victory by the

"secesh," if they had permission to "go in on of the day, that the obligations of the Constitutheir own hook!" And as for the 14th, they can | tion are no longer binding on us in our dealclean them both out, with a regiment or two of ings with the rebels, that moment we cease to be a Constitutional Government fighting for its The weather for the last ten days had been powers and rights, and become an irresponsidisheartening enough, but appearances indicate ble host, fighting a similar host, for future eman improvement, and then look out for an end of pire. That moment would be the darkest in the big talk, and the beginning of "hot work." history of republics, since it would be the con-Couldn't you come out and try camp life for a fession to the world, for all time, that the best few days?--'twould do you good. We have devised form of Republican Government which plenty and to spare, with solids and liquids, to has been known, had proved a failure by the conwhich you shall be welcome, particularly should fession of its people, who were obliged to resort you confine yourself to the former, in accord- ty other powers and other principles to save from ance with your well-known aversion to the latter, its wreck the materials for reconstruction. For

would not be the establishment of the Constitu-

the whole people, and we could never come out

of the military rule into which the nation would have hurried itself, except by the building up of ome new Government. Can any patriotic American hesitate, then, as every individual faithfully, we publish the sub- to duty in such a war? He who loves the Union, joined defense of Quartermaster General Vajen | who is loval to the Constitution, the Government, the nation, will stand firmly by the instrument of our existence, and resist to the utmost every attempt to deny its power to accomplish all that in the Sentinel of yesterday. Quartermaster the fathers promised. He who teaches us that General Vajen, and every other man, shall be the Constitution is not able to achieve victory, that it is red tape, a hindrance to the war, he who counsels the assumption by Congress of powers universally acknowledged not to belong to it, is disloyal and loves something else more than he For the Daily State Sentinel. loves the Union which is his county .- N. Y. Jour.

ions of the Press. DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION .- This body that regiment by the State, that the amount may be has met, acted and each delegate returned to his entered on the pay roll and settled in the manner home. Its proceedings will be found tolerably required by the regulations and practiced with all | full on our first page. The Convention was perother regiments. The correspondent takes um. haps the largest delegated body ever assembled brage at the fact that a charge is made for the in the State. It was made up of the solid and uniform, and considers it a gross wrong that the conservative men of the party. Its action, as set men should be required to pay for it. The edi- forth in the published proceedings, is clear, extor, who is the Hon, Cyrus W. Allen, Speaker of plicit and satisfactory to every Democrat, so far the House of Representatives, strongly indorses as we have heard an expression. The platform the strictures of his correspondent, and thinks the | adopted suits us admirably, and upon it we can facts "justify the suspicion that dollars and cents | go into the canvass with an assurance of success. are more powerful with the Quartermaster than We congratulate the Democracy of the State upon the success which attended the deliberations The facts are these: The uniform in question of the Convention. It argurs well for a Demo-

Dernham. The controt price per suit, (jacket | -We publish to day the resolutions adopted by and pants) was \$8 75. The contract was fulfil the Democratic Convention held on the 8th of led on the part of Simon & Son in good taith, as January. We can not see any fault that a Demthe clothing had been issued, objections to it were | There appears to be a disposition on the part made by some of the regiment and some of the of some of the Douglas papers to find fault with officers that the material was bad, and the gar- the action of the Convention. They denounce

ments not serviceable. The contractor not hav- the Convention as a Bright concern, &c. In maing been paid, the matter underwent a rigid scru- king this charge, they show one of two things, tiny before the Military Auditing Committee, who that they are either very ignorant or very dishonrefused to allow or certify the account on the est; for every man put in nomination supported ground that a portion of the material, a grey cas- Douglas. Now if the Convention had been a simere, was not equal to the sample, and that, in Bright affair, would they have taken all the canmatter has rested in this position for months, the The object of the Convention was to reunite

regiment, however, retaining and wearing the the Democratic party in Indiana. The Convenuniform, but the contractors receiving nothing for | tion very properly left Bright and Wright to take care of themselves, and made a ticket that both A Council of Administration decided that over wings of the party can unite upon .- Orange Co.

values. Many of the soldiers are wearing the Reminiscences of Political History. So long ago as twenty years there were appre to have proved very nearly as serviceable as the hensions of the dissolution of the Union, but average of uniforms issued by the General Gov- these apprehensions did not arise from any indications in the South; on the contrary, they arose Under these circumstances, the contractors, from indications in the North. Shortly prior to Simon & Son some weeks since proposed to the the annexation of Texas the Legislature of Massachusetts declared, by concurrent resolution, that stead of \$8 75, the contract price, provided they such annexation would be a violation of the contract of the Union and would justify dissolution: and the Legislature of Vermont did something of similar import; and at about the same time the following named members of Congress from the North issued an address "to the people of the free States" in which they used language which we will presently quote: John Quincy Adams. Seth M. Gates, Wm. Slade, Wm. B. Calhoun. Joshua R. Giddings, Sherlock J. Andrews, Nathaniel B. Borden, Thomas C. Crittenden, John tract, and no partiality toward the contractors, Mattocks, Christopher Morgan, Joshua M. Howand, Victory Birdseve and Hiland Hall. In their

address they use this language: "We hesitate not to say that the annexation of The Test of Republican Institutions. Texas, effected by an act or proceeding of the Also, Agents for the sale of Refined Petroleum, Illumina-The war is prosecuted for the restoration of Federal Government or any of its departments, tempt to authorize an institution and a power of

show that the advocates of disunion were phys- resolutions of Southern State Legislatures for

ically stronger than the friends of the Constitu- some months prior to secession. The South have rested the assumed righ, of secession upon the very doctrine of this Northern justify dissolution. The only difference between

party, until it conceived the possibility of carrying a Presidential election, and inaugurating an anti-slavery administration at Washington. And METROPOLITAN HALL. by the anti-slavery party we do not mean the Garrisonites. We mean the party who commenced the anti-slavery agitation on the question of the admission of Missoure in 1820, and renewed it on the question of the annexation of Texas in ! 1848, voted in Congress against supplies for carrying on the Mexican war, and resisted the acquisition of California and other Mexican territory in 1846, invented the Wilmot proviso in

1847, and betraved the Whig organization to ab-This was a disunion party, we say, until, in the THE INVISIBLE PRINCE olitionism in 1854. year last named, it conceived the possibility of seizing upon the Federal Government and wielding its power against the institutions of one-half

the States. It will be a disunion party again just so soon as it shall lose all hope that this war MR. FELIX VINCENT. can be converted into an engine to destroy These reminiscences of political history are interesting and profitable, and it is the duty of Dem-

Correspondence of the N. Y. Post. A Presidential Levee.

ocratic journalists to recall them for the instruc-

tion of the present generation -Chicago Times.

WASHINGTON, January, 1862. shone that of the old. Even the semi-Secession ist croakers who go to the White-house to ridicule and tell every lady they meet how much finer things used to be, can but confess that the Red, Blue, Green and East rooms were most resplendent that night, without the reflected lights of their vanished Southern beffes. Southern women are very sumptuous. They fascinate with their riant grace, their exuberant sweetness, their sensuous prodigal beauty. They lack the exquisite delicacy of perception and feeling, the broader intellectual culture of the women of the North; but they cultivate their manners with as much assiduity as the former do their heads and hearts, exalting their social magnetism to the dignity of consummate act.

It is very natural, then, that people who have been accustomed to bask in the splendor of Mrs. Douglas's smiles, and to believe that Mrs. Crittenden, Mrs. Jeff. Davis, Mrs. Gwin and a few others alone made the bon ton of Washington society, should deplore their departed idols. But we get along very well without them. The tides of beautiful women sweeping under

the chandeliers left nobody room to regret the With a single exception Mrs. Lincoln's costume was in exquisite taste. She wore a dress (decollete) of azure silk shot with white, mottled with gorgeous velvet leaves of a deeper blue. A

shawl of point lace hung over her arm, and a point lace berthe, of marvelous fibrous texture, encircled her neck. Her ornaments were pearl bracelets and necklace; her head dress of blue and

Special Notice.

70 ADVERTISERS .- All advertisements taken for a specified time, and ordered out before the expiration of the time specified, will be charged the regular raths for the same up to the time they are ordered out. tion and Union. They would be abandoned by

FUNERAL NOTICE.

I O. O. F .- MEMBERS OF GER-MANIA LODGE, No. 129, are hereby notified to meet at the hall at one o'clock P. M., on Wednesday, January 29, to attend the funeral of Henry Gaebert. Members of the IMPORTANT TO LADIES. Order generally are invited to meet with us. FRED. RUSCHHAUPT, N. G. John Kistner, Secretary.

MEDICAL.

PREVENTION IS BETTER THAN CURE.

INO LADIES OF DELICATE HEALTH OR IMPAIRED organization, or to those by whom an increase of nily is from any reason objectionable, the undersigned would offer a prescription which is perfectly reliable and Or in restoring the system to perfect health, when suffering rice of \$5 per bottle, the undersigned proposes to fur- east Sent to any part of the world on receipt of \$1, by address- period with regularity, no matter from what cause the Da. J. C. DEVERAUX. P. O. Bo No. 2353, New Haven, Connecticut.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS. C. L. S. Matthews,

GENERAL COMMISSION -AND-FORWARDING MERCHANT. Large Fire Proof Building, No. 124 Fourth st., west side, between Main and the River, Louisville, Ky.

BELL. Consignments are respectfully solicited, and immediate sales with prompt returns guaranteed. jan13 REAL ESTATE ACENT.

FRANCIS SMITH, formerly Delzell & Smith, Real IN THEIR PRIVATE PRACTICE, WITH ENTIRE SUC-Estate Agent and Tax Payer, 37 East Washington CESS, superseding Cubebs, Copaiba, Capsuls, or any

VOLUNTEERS ATTENTION. The Union Forever.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN DETAILED pursuits. Each box contains six dozen Pills. on the recruiting service for the 19th Indiana. Col. Mcredith Agent, on receipt of the money. Sold by Druggists gen-

Offers rare inducements to volunteers. The bounty of \$100, and the wages, from \$13 to \$22 per month, will be paid the same as in the regular army. The health and man, in all respects, will be scrupulously ooked after. Young men! Patriots! Come forward and enroll your names. The headquarters of the undersigned are at No. 32 Palmer's Block, South Illinois street, where at all times while absent from his regi ent, he may be found to answer satisfactorily all inquiries. The regiment is now stationed at Arlington Hights,

near Washington City.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 28, 1862.

DRUCCISTS. SCHIEFFELIN BROTHERS & CO., WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

Capt. Co. D. 19th Ind. Vol.

And Dealers in Fancy Goods, Perfumery, &c.

ting Oil, superior to any Coal Oil, furnished in any quantities at the lowest market rates. 170 AND 172 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

NUTICE.

23" PERSONS HAVING ANY BORROW ED Books belonging to the late GORDON TANNER, will confer a very great favor by returning the same immediately, to No. 43 North Pennsylvania street.

FOR SALE-A complete Law Library, formerly the property of Gordon Tanner, deceased. Will be sold at a assortment of the latest styles of Goods, and will keep ex-perienced workmen to suit all the old customers as well as great bargain. Apply to jan28-d10d THOMAS COTTRELL. the new ones, whom he solicits to give him a call before

CROCERS. Wholesale Grocers.



Corner Washington and Delaware Streets, Indianapolis, AVING THE LARGEST STOCK OF GROCERIES in this city, with such facilities as to enable us to to examine our goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere. Just received on consignment.

480 Half brls. new White Fish. 30 Bags new Peanuts. In store and for sale at very low figures A. & W. SCHNULL. AMUSEMENTS.

Lady and Gentleman to Down Circles 75 cents,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JAN. 29, '62. To commence wi the Drama of the

Each additional Lady,

MANIAC LOVER.

The great Fairy Extravaganza

Or, the Island of Tranquil Delights.

EVERYTHING NEW AND GORGEOUS. MISS MARION MACARTHY.

Both in the New Piece. Doors open at 7, commence at 7%.

DISSOLUTION.

Y MUTUAL CONSENT THE PARTNERSHIP IN THE Real Estate business, heretofore existing under the on name of Delzell & Smith, is this day dissolved. The Presidential levee of the new year far out- Mr. Smith having bought out Mr. Delzell, will carry on the business as before at the old stand, and will pay all latms against the firm and collect all claims due it. SAMUEL DELZELL,

> I have for sale and exchange one of the largest lists of arms, residences, jots and lands in the State; and am also repared to pay taxes in any of the Western States. Persons indebted to the late firm of Delzell & Smith. who will call and settle the same within thirty days from this date will save costs by so doing. FRANCIS SMITH. Jan 27-dawlw

FRANCIS SMITH.

MEDICAL.

BRANDE'S TUSSILAGO CURES COUGHS AND COLDS. Sold by all Druggists. 25 cents a box. BRANDE'S TUSSILAGO CURES ASTRMA AND WHEEZING. Ber Sold by all Druggists. 25 cents a box. BRANDE'S TUSSILAGO

BRANDE'S TUSSILAGO CURES IERRITATION OF THE TONSILS. Sold by all Druggists. 25 cents a box.

CURES CONSUMPTIVE COUGHS.

Res Sold by all Druggists. 25 cents a box.

BRANDE'S TUSSILAGO Is good for Public Speakers and Singers, TO CLEAR THE VOICE. BRANDE'S TUSSILAGO CURES HOARSENESS AND SORE THROAT.

Boy Sold by all Dauggists. 25 cents a box. BRANDE'S TUSSILAGO CURES CONSUMPTION IN THE FIRST STAGES. BRANDE'S TUSSILAGO CURES ASTHMA AND BRONCHITIS. Bey Sold by all Druggists. 25 cents a box.

BRANDE'S TUSSILAGO Is Pleasant to the Taste-Children cry for it. BRANDE'S TUSSILAGO CURES HOOPING COUGH AND CROUP. Boy Sold by all Druggists. 25 cents a box.

PR. JOHN HARVEY, HAVING FOR UPWARD OF twenty years devoted his professional time excluely to the treatment of Female Difficulties, and having succeeded in housands of cases in restoring the afflicted to sound health, has now entire confidence in effering publicly his "Great American Remedy,"

DR. HARVEY'S CHRONO-THERMAL FEMALE PILLS, Which have never yet failed (when the directions have been strictly followed,) in removing difficulties arising OBSTRUCTION, OR STOPPAGE OF NATURE,

safe, and which has been prescribed in various parts of from Spinal Affections, Prolapsus, Uteri, the Whites, or the Old World for the past century. Although this article other weakness of the Uterine Organs. Also, in all cases is very cheap and simple, yet it has been put up in half of Debility or Nervous Prostration; Hysterics, Palpitapint bottles and sold very extensively at the exhorbitant tions, &c., which are the forerunners of more serious dis-These pills are perfectly harmless on the consti ady can supply herself with a perfect safeguard, at any tution and may be taken by the most delicate female withdrug store for the triffing sum of 25 cents per year. Any out causing distress, at the same time they act like a charm physician or druggist will tell you it is perfectly harmless, by strengthening, invigorating and restoring the system

housands of testimonials can be procured of its efficacy. to a healthy condition, and by bringing on the monthly obstructions may arise. They should, however, not be taken during the first three or four months of pregnancy, though safe at any other time, as miscarriage would be Each box contains 60 Pills. Price \$1, and when deired will be sent by mail, pre-paid by any advertised Sold by Druggiets generally. Recruiting Rendezvous in Metzger's new building, No Rochester, New York, General Agent. 56 East Washington street, adjoining Odd Fellows' Hall.

New Medical Discovery.

ROW TOMLINSON & COX, Agents for Indianapolis.

For the speedy and permanent cure of GONORRHEA, GLEET, URETHAL DISCHARGES, SEMINAL WEAKNESS, NIGHTLY EMISSIONS, INCONTINANCE, GENITALIBRITABILITY, Gravel, Stricture, and Affectious of the Kidneys and Bladder which has been used by upward of one hundred physicians,

jan25-dly '62 other compound hitherto known.

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS Are speedy in action, often effecting a cure in a few days, and when a cure is effected it is permanent. They are repared from vegetable extracts that are harmless on to system and never nauseate the stomach, or impregnate the breath; and being sugar-ceated, all nauseous taste is avoided. No change of diet is necessary while using them; nor does their action interfere with business PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

and will be sent by mail, post-paid by any advertised None genuine without my signature on the wrapper. J. BRYAN, Rochester, N. Y., General Agent. EDF TOMLINSON & COX, Agents for Indianapolis.

LIVERY STABLES. O. W. JOHNSTON.

july 19-daw '61

Livery and Sale Stables NOS. 11 AND 13 WEST PEARLSTREET,

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA. Boy Horses, Buggies, Carriages and Saddle Horses

vays in readiness. Charges moderate.

C. W. HALL & CO.,

EXCHANGE STABLES. 25 ILLINOIS STREET,

OPPOSITE BATES HOUSE, INDIANAPOLIS, IND. aug5-dly

TAKE NOTICE. FITHE UNDERSIGNED HAS THIS DAY PURCHASED the Stock of Goods owned by E. A. Hall, in the Odd Fellows' Building, No. 2, and will now keep a complete

purchasing elsewhere. He will also keep a good assort-Men's and Boys' Clothing ON HAND. Also a good Stock of Furnishing. Don't forget the place, Odd Fellows' Hall, No. 2,

MUSIC.

WASHINGTON STREET.

WILLIAM WALKER.

Patriotic Songs Harmonized for Male Voices and Appropriate for use in Camp. PRICE SIX CENTS

AT THE INDIANA MUSIC STORE. *

The Sabbath-School Hymn and Tune-Book, Containing upward of two hundred choice hymns and tunes PRICE SIX CENTS. AT THE INDIANA MUSIC STORE.

No. 4, Bates House.

WILLARD & STOWELL,

CROCERIES. &C.

New Arrangement NEW YORK GROCERY STORE No. 17 East Washington Street.

. ment of the Messrs. Bryant, intends keeping con stantly on hand a full supply of every article in the line of Family Groceries and Provisions, and will warrant every article to be of the best quality and at the lowest The highest market price, in cash, paid for all kinds of He respectfully solicits the citizens generally, in the city and country, to call and examine his stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere. Articles promptly delivered in all parts of the city.

DENTISTS.

P. G. C. HUNT, DENTIST OFFICE AND RESIDENCE.

INDIANAPOLIS IND. DINING HALL.

BURT'S DINING HALL.

No. 13 South Illinois Street. (FOUR DOORS RELOW PALMER HOUSE.)

MEALS AT ALL HOURS-THE BEST THE MAR-ket affords. Oysters and Game in every style, OYSTER SOUP TEN CENTS A BOWL,

Equal to the best Stew. Boarding by the Day.

Breakfast..... 6 to 10 o'clock. Dinner 12 to 23; " Supper---- 6 to 9 N. B .- No Liquors retailed on the premises. nevl-3m.

NOTICE.

13" A NEW YEAR CALL -- A KNODLE & SON would respectfully request all those indebted to them to call at their place of business on East Washington street, north side, opposite Glenns' Block, and settle their accounts. A. Knodle & Son need the money or they would not thus publicly call upon their patrons for whose favors in the past they are extremely obliged. It will give A. Knodle & Son infinite pleasure to serve all who may call on them in the future.

PIANO FORTES

PIANOS.



WANTED.

Recruits Wanted -FOR THE-

BEATER ALEGN The Eleventh Infantry,

MAJOR J. W. GORDON Is authorized to raise in Indiana. ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS BOUNTY. DAY FROM \$13 TO \$22 PER MONTH, WITH RA-TIONS, quarters, medical attendance, &c., comand provided with everything essential to their comfort The term of enlistment is Three Years. Pay to mence from date of enlist None but able-bodied single men, between the ages of 18 and 35 years, need apply.

D. R. COIT, First Lieutenant Eleventh Infantry, Recruiting Officer. COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

JESSE JOHNSON, General Commission Merchant, Dealer in Flour, Grain, and all kinds

Liquors, Cigars, Tobacco, &c. OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE, 237 SOUTH SECOND ST., HILADELPHIA. Advances made on Consignments.

of Country Produce; Wines and

HOTELS.

aug22dly

French's Hotel,

CITY OF NEW YORK. SINGLE ROOMS 50 CENTS PER DAY. CITY HALL SQUARE, COR. FRANKFORT ST.,

Opposite City Hall. TEALS AS THEY MAY BE ORDERED IN THE spacious Refectory. There is a Barber's Shop and Bath-rooms attached to the Hotel. Beware of Runners and Hackmen who say we R. FRENCH, nov30 '61-dly

SPECTACLES, &C. To Officers of the Army.

JUST RECEIVED A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF SINGLE AND DOUBLE SPY

GLASSES. For field, portability and power they supersede all others. For saie by SEMMONS, Optician.

SPECTACLES, EYE GLASSES, &C., Of the greatest transparent power, of new im provement properly adjusted to the care. Orders from the country, with particulars, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, promptly attended to.

Repairing neatly done with dispatch.

SEMMONS, Optician. No. 25, South Illinois street. RAILROADS. IMPORTANT.

LL PERSONS PURCHASING TICKETS FOR ST.

A JOSEPH and other points in Northern Missouri, the State of Kansas, or the Territories, should insist on having tickets that read by the NORTH MISSOURI RAILROAD, The only rail route from St. Louis to St. Joseph. It is the ortest and quickest line, by thirteen hours, to the remotest point reached by rail, and is always as cheap as any other. Buy your Tickets to Kansas and all points in DR. HENRY F. BARNES, ISAAC H. STURGEON,

HENRY H. SIMMONS, Agent.

PATENTS.

Pres't and Gen'l Supt. North Missouri R. R.

OBTAINED FOR NEW INVENTIONS OF EVERY description. Fees contingent on success. No patent no pay. Send for Circular, giving terms, directions, &c. Address AMOS BROADNAX, nov18-dly Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C.

H. BUKLL, having purchased the above establish-NO. 32, EAST MARKET STREET.

THE STOODS YNDIENEL

DRY COODS.

NO(CED М

BENJAMIN HARRISON. | WILLIAM P. FISHBACK, Late of Wallace & Harrison. Late of Conner & Fishback HARRISON & FISHBACK,

(Over Munson & Johnston's Stove Store,) INDIANAPOLIK, INDIANA

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING ASSOCIATED themselves together in the practice of the law, will nd to all legal business entrusted to their care in the State and Federal Courts. BENJAMIN HARRISON. WILLIAM P. FISHBACK. December 11, 1861.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

DRS. JAMESON & FUNKHOUSER, Office No. 5.

SOUTH MERIDIAN STREET.

ATTORNEYS.

OFFICE, NO. 62 EAST WASHINGTON ST ..

Henry M. Scott, Notary Public, will take acknowledg. ments of deeds, &c., at the above office, dec12-d3m

INDIANAPOLIS, IND. OFFICE .- Diagonal, corner of Washington street

PHYSICIANS.

nevl2-d&w5m